

Supplemental Table 2: Accuracy of clinical and laboratory approaches in neonatal sepsis

Tests used to identify neonatal sepsis	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	NPV (%)	PPV (%)
<b>Clinical signs</b>				
74*	90	22.5	85.7	30.3
34-∞	Not reported	≤31.3%	Not reported	
71†	92	53	99	4
<b>CBC parameters and neutrophil activation</b>				
CBC parameters <sup>42,43</sup>	<u>WBC</u> : 0.1-22.6 <u>ANC</u> : 0.8-18.8 <u>I/T</u> : 13.1-54.6 <u>Platelet</u> : 0.8-22.9	<u>WBC</u> : 79.3-99.99 <u>ANC</u> : 95.2-99.9 <u>I/T</u> : 61.9-95.7 <u>Platelet</u> : 89-99.4	PPV/NPV not reported, Area under receiver operating characteristic curve: ≤0.686 for all parameters and cutoffs	
Neutrophil CD64 expression <sup>75</sup>	75-100	68-77	96-100	2-29
Neutrophil CD11b expression <sup>76</sup>	96	100	100	99
<b>Acute phase reactants</b>				
C-reactive protein (CRP)-single measurement <sup>77</sup>	64	56	93	14
CRP-Serial <sup>21</sup>	88.9	73.8	99.7	6
Procalcitonin <sup>12</sup>	60-88	54-80	90	50
ApoSAA score (plasma Apolipoprotein C2 and serum amyloid A) <sup>19</sup>	91-100	61-80	88-100	75-84
Inter-alpha inhibitor proteins <sup>24</sup>	89.5	99	98	95
Interleukin (IL) 8 <sup>78</sup>	44	90	83	58
IL6 <sup>79</sup>	63-76	73-76	66-81	67-74
IL8 + CRP <sup>78</sup>	80	87	93	68
IL6 + CRP <sup>79</sup>	89	73	90	70
Tumor necrosis factor alpha <sup>79</sup>	49-66	60-72	60-73	52-62

\*-grunting, abdominal distension, pre feed aspirates, chest retractions, lethargy, tachycardia, hyperthermia, poor feeding

∞-increase in signs (apnea, bradycardia, oxygen, assisted ventilation, WBC, I:T ratio, glucose), feeding intolerance/GI problems, lethargy/hypotonia, temperature instability, unexplained metabolic acidosis, neutropenia, hypotension

†-clinical signs used not reported in the publication